

Count Non-unique Elements

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🕒 Recommended Time: 17 mins 🏆 Points: 50 ✅ 8 test cases (3 samples)

Coding



EASY

Brute Force

Algorithms

Arrays

Problem Solving

Core Skills

Given an integer array, count the number of elements that occur more than once. For example, if $numbers = [1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4]$, there are two non-unique elements: 3 and 4.

Function Description

Complete the function `countNonUnique` in the editor below. The function must return an integer that denotes the number of non-unique values in the `numbers` array.

`countNonUnique` has the following parameter(s):

`numbers[numbers[0],...numbers[n-1]]`: an array of integers

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq numbers[i] \leq 1000, 0 \leq i < n$

▶ Input Format Format for Custom Testing

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

```
8
1
3
1
4
5
6
3
2
```

Sample Output 0

2

Explanation 0

There are $n = 8$ elements in $numbers = [1, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 3, 2]$. The values 1 and 3 occur more than once.

▼ Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

6
1
1
2
2
2
3

Sample Output 1

2

Explanation 1

There are $n = 6$ elements in $numbers = [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3]$. The values 1 and 2 occur more than once.